Carolina Observer.

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ISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
the first, and 50 cents for each succeed-
ion. Advertisers are requested to state
of insertions desired, or they will be
forbid, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

Fruits, Wines, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,
S, Lemons,
nes,
ks, Currants,
Almonds,
ks, and Filberts.
Teneriffe,
Malaga,
Colmanar
Philadelphia Porter,
Newark Cider,
ests prime Rice, &c. &c.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
ale by
15 3t.

WINES,

Last Notice.

indebted to me within the bounds of
ayetteville Presbytery, are requested to
ake payment to Mr. Duncan McFadyen,
ale, who is duly authorized to receive
grant receipts. Those who do not a-
end of this *last notice*, will find their ac-
ands in the hands of an officer.
R. H. MORRISON.
1827. 15tf.

Strayed or Stolen,

From the Subscriber, on the
9th inst., a sorrel *HORSE* about fifteen
hands high, blind in the left eye, and a
remarkable running ulcer in his right
Any person who will deliver said horse to
me shall receive a reward of five dollars.
JOHN SELPH.
April 18. 15 3w.

Estate at Auction.

day, the 10th day of May next, I shall
proceed to sell, at Public Auction, at the Town
of Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock, A. M., under
power of the Trustee of Thomas Hearne
assigned to me by his Agent, that commodi-
ous and well finished TENEMENT (being handsomely
finished for a store, and above for a dwelling)
now, South side of Hay street, the same
on which Lot No. 3, from Winslow-street, for-
merly owned by said Hearne.
Title known at sale.
HENRY W. AYER, *Auctioneer.*
April 19, 1827. 14-3w

Dollars Reward,

Will be given for the delivery of my man MA-
THEW, the jailer of Cumberland or Robeson
Major is about forty years of age, 5 feet
8 inches high, black complexion, his hair quite
short and rather kinky, is quite intelli-
gent, has taken several suits of cloths with
him, which is a dark mixed cassinett coat
&c. well known in Fayetteville as a Tan-
NEILL BUIE.
April 17, 1827.—15tf.

Review & Literary Gazette.

No. VII—APRIL 1827
Boston: *Bowles & Dearborn, Boston, and*
C. Carvill, New York.
CONTENTS.
Radcliffe's Gaston de Blondeville; Hal-
leck's Head's Journey across the Pampas
Hall's Observations on Italy; Northwood,
or England—By Mrs. S. J. Hale.
—North American Indians.
Poetry.—Spring in Town; Night Scenes;
"Arion, wind of the brilliant sky;" Song;
&c.
Notices.—*Intelligence.—New Publications.*
The *Review & Literary Gazette* is published
weekly. Each number contains 80 pages 8vo.
Two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The
subscription price is *five dollars*, and be-
gins the first day of January.

Trust Sale.

Will be sold in pursuance of a Deed of Trust to
me executed by Dr. *Wm. H Maffitt*, dated 3d
March 1827, and registered in the Register's Office
for the County of Cumberland, we shall, upon the
premises next, at the Town House in Fayette-
ville, proceed to sell the interest which the said
Maffitt had, and which is, for certain pur
poses conveyed, in the following Property,
viz.
The Estate of the said William in
one tract of land known as the Beaver
Dam, situate about 5 miles from Town, and
300 acres.
The life estate in another Tract, of
adjoining the above, with the privilege of
cutting Timber on three other tracts, also
for and during the natural life of the said
Wm.
The life estate in a Tract or parcel
containing 187½ acres, being that tract of
which the said William now lives.
Also life interest in two other Lots
the last mentioned, the one containing
about 54½ acres, known by the name of
Fleet.
Also life estate in three Tenements,
on the north side of Hay Street, now in
the occupation of C. & P. Mallett, Joseph Arey, and
Mrs. Tillinghast, subject, however, to an
abatement in the aforesaid tenements, for the
ensuing year, from the 1st day of Sept'r, 1826.
The interest, being an absolute es-
tate. A Negro Man named DUBLIN, about 30
years old, one Wagon and Team, and all the stock
of Utensils, on the Sand Hill Plantation,
too numerous to particularize.
Title known on day of sale.
ROBERT T. GOODWIN, } *Trustees.*
WILLIAM F. STRANG, }
Fayetteville, April 10, 1827—14-4t

Leather.

The subscribers will keep a constant supply of
the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand,
which they will sell low for cash, viz.
Sole, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Skirting and facing Skins,
Calf and lining do.
Upper Kip do.
Calf and grain upper,
Coarse hides,
Shoe Leather of different kinds,
Sheep Skins, &c. &c. &c.
Oct. 20, 1827. WILLIAMS & FENN.
1tf.

WHOLESALE
Perfumery Establishment,
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

N. SMITH PRENTISS, No. 12, Exchange street, offers to foreign Merchants, Druggists, &c., their supplies of all articles in the Perfumery line. His goods are of the best quality and his prices low. They consist of Fancy Soaps in all their variety of form, style and quality, Otto of Roses, by the ounce and in small gilt bottles, Cologne Water, Lavender Water, Honey Water, Esprit de Rose, Essences and Extracts assorted in boxes, Macassar Oil, Antique Oil, Bear's Oil, Pomatum in pots and rolls, Tooth Powders, Pearl Powder, Vegetable Rouge, Hair Powder, Powder Boxes and Powder Puffs, E. Prentiss' 4 sided Razor Straps, N. Smith Prentiss' Elastic do., Hair, Clothes, Teeth, Nail, Hat, Shaving and Comb Brushes, Shaving Boxes. Court Plaister, Durable Ink, Milk of Roses, Cold Cream, Almond Paste, Lip Salve, Rose Water, Soda and Seidlitz Powders, Visiting Cards and Card Cases, Pocket Books, *Fine SCISSORS.* Of the last mentioned article, his stock is probably superior to any in the city, and his prices unusually low. ☞ Orders promptly executed and packed with care.
New York, March 30, 1827. 13-6w.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued from the office of the Circuit Court of the United States, and directed to the Marshal for the district of North Carolina, I shall expose for sale, for cash, at Kenansville, Duplin county, on Thursday the tenth day of May next, the following tracts or parcels of *LAND*, viz. 763 acres of Land, at the Court House, [Duplin,] being the place whereon the Widow of the late Andrew McIntyre resides. Also 108½ acres adjoining the above. Also, about 1200 acres of Land on Persimmon Branch, levied on as the property of Andrew McIntyre, dec'd, at the instance of the United States.
U. S. Notes or Specie, or Notes of the local Banks, at a proper discount, will be required in payment of purchases.
BEVERLY DANIEL, *Marshal D. N. C.*
By A. H. MACRAE, *Deputy Marshal.*
March 31, 1827 13-ts.

[*From the Boston Lyceum.*]

A Bachelor's Dissipation.—I do not deny that at sixteen I was a poet, a fashionable, a belle schollar, an adept in the soiids of science, and wore a tall plume among my compeers in the literature of that day. Neither do I positively contradict that, at the very blushing of my power of hope, I was goose enough to fall in love, was laughed at and resigned society and the honors consequent upon a degree and a distinguished part in the ceremonies of a commencement, for "Sylvan shades," and the solitudes of study. But the "whirling of Time" went round, and the duties of a profession, pursued with a single eye to fame, brought professional practice; the world of business was opened to me, and in the drudgery of its details I lost sight, and even memory, of the blissful bowers of the polite world, whose sweets were once so enchanting. Twenty years trudged along, like horses in a bark mill, and twenty additional years found me, something very like a bachelor; for this term, added to sixteen, (the age of my abjuration of the fair,) serves to bring something like crow's feet around a bright eye, and leads one to think with undue complacency, upon the comforts of flannels, and the advantage of being unnoticed.—But my mentor, and Tabitha, who had regulated my whole domestic course, from a sock to a shirt collar, told me in Cassandric prophesy, that it was necessary to marry;—previous to which an excursion among modern fashionables, was a paramount duty, in order to make a due selection. With something of a cold chill, I consented, which icy feeling was somewhat softened by a recollection of the puppy *exclusion*, and this contemplated *inclusion* of a bachelor tax, which hung *in terrorem* over my unyoked body. My wardrobe (the sinew of war in such cases) was inspected, which was found to have suffered from the inroad of moths. When I had, twenty years since, left the bowers of the fair, I packed in an old chest, with due caution, a superfine coat, stockings and pantaloons, a thick substantial watch, with its accompanying key of massy silver workmanship, and on this grand occasion, when fashion was to play the gabardine to age, that the defects of time might be concealed by the curtain of dress, it was, of all things, essential that the "outward man" should be set off to the best advantage.

I would her disgress to describe my coat. It was built in those days when the coat denotes the man, and never did bridegroom survey with more delight the charms of his lady love, than did I contemplate myself in the glass, when first its budding beauties adorned my youthful shoulders, its rolling collar—its bright yellow buttons extending over the shoulders like two epulets, and claiming acquaintance with two on the back, within kissing distance, and then the indefinite tail appended thereunto of Royal orgain—oh? sir, a view of its comeliness went to my heart, and the recollection of whilome victories in the field of conquest, spurred me on to new achievments. I could have made love in blank verse to Diana herself—tender sayings came from their cells of thought in which they had been long immured and were ready to attack the fortalice of female hearts; twice did I tragically stride across the room heedless of any cat, whose tail suffered from my anxiety to observe that of my coat, which became horizontal from partaking of my speed and ecstacy.

But to return. I arrived at the metropolis, was set down at my quandam landlady's mansion. She was formerly May in appearance; but, alas, was now verging toward December. My friend soon after my arrival called cordially, and the next evening, a darky thrust into my hand a card, directed in a fine crow-quill hand to "Ichabod Singleton, Esq." the contents of which were as follows:

Miss Sophronia Syllabab,
at home—Wednesday evening,
Feb. —at 8 o'clock.

I recognized the daughter of my friend, in the address, but its singularity brought out the ungallant phrase "The d—l she is." My landlady explained, (as the black amoor was off in an instant,) that it intended an invitation to a dance, and nothing of doubtful morality. Heavily passed the hour, till the moment arrived which was to resuciate me as a fashionable. The intermediate space was occupied by the common avocations of existence, to which was superadded the amusement of gazing from the window upon travellers as they slipped, hobbled or tripped along the thronged streets. But the all-important hour approached, and 8 o'clock found me at my friend's, who ushered me into a brilliantly lighted saloon, where were the young and the fair impatiently waiting for the commencement of the dance. The half-suppressed flourish of the clarionet, and the demissemiquaver squeak of the fiddle, proclaimed that all was on the eve of readiness. When I entered, I felt the due weight of character appended to my blue coat, long Marseilles vest, stockinett pantaloons, powdered hair, and black ribbon queue. The youngest turned the bright eye of admiration towards me, and all smiled an overwhelming welcome. Happy was I to see, that twenty years had worn off the crust of reserve in the fair sex, and, that I was to receive a portion of its benefits. "Allow me" quoth mine host, "to introduce you, &c." This sounded rather strange, but did not appear more singular than that there had been a wonderful transformation in the ladies' waists.—Formerly, they resembled the foretopsail of a man of war, clewed up upon her arrival in port, but now they had become transformed to hour glasses, and each body was squeezed into two inverted cones. Among the gentlemen similar transformations were apparent. The unmentionable under dress of the fair sex was adopted for pantaloons, beneath which sticks or legs might have been concealed—bob minor coat tails were in vogue, and when a gentleman bowed to you, he resembled Taurus in the almanack, or a frozen pitch mop. Young ladies wore caps, and older ones went without; probably there had been a fever amongst the younger class—but I was so busy in peering into bright eyes around me, and expending my stock of small talk, that I did not materially criticise the outward man or woman who came in contact with me.

Anon, the fiddle struck up, a signal was given and dancing commenced. My friend urged me to join, which I declined, until my apologies would no longer be received, and I was introduced to some seven or eight ladies, who all were either engaged or had the headache, and I then thought, that I was fairly excused; but my friend introduced me at last to a jolly, roguish-eyed girl, who consented, with almost an eager readiness. I made her a bow of ninety degrees, which rather incommoded my nearest neighbor, (it was what they called a jam) and was leading her to take a place for a countra-dance, when she informed me that a cotillion was the figure; and sure enough there we were, eight of us in a circle like a boxing-ring. I apologised for not understanding any thing about this manœver, but she assured me that the negro fiddler would tell us all about it, and I consented to run the gauntlet of trial. We were stationed at the bottom of the octagon, when the negro bawled out, "forward and back too" How is that possible thought I? But a young sylph came sliding, fronting and sweeping up to me, in a most condescending manner, wherefore I could do no less than to make her one of my prettiest bows. "Opposite gentlemen the same," quoth Cuff. At this, my partner told me I must dance; whereupon, nothing lothe I commenced a double shuffle on my post which, I defy any man of my age to excel. I always pride myself on my activity in this particular, and had just commenced the operation with my eyes to the ceiling when I felt my feet entangled, and looking down, found I had disarrayed my fair partner of lots of roses, and two yards of flounces or flummediddlie, which skirted the lower part of her dress. On this, I turned swiftly to apologize, and the superfluity of coat swung in the opposite direction like the snapper of a whip directly into the eyes of a child of my friend's wife. I had scarcely anticipated a word of apology in front, before the cry of distress arose in the rear, and turning rapidly, again, to ascertain the cause of outcry, and finding that the diabolical flounces and my legs were again in chancery, I pitched head-foremost into the bread-basket of a sputtering Frenchman; and he, myself, and those old boon companions, the shovel and tongs, to say nothing of the fire-fender, were packed like a barrel of herrings in the chimney-corner. The Frenchman laid hold of my queue to assist him in raising, and before I had fairly got the better of my neighbourly grievances, and regained a perpendicular, he began a mongral dialect of swearing and vituperance at and concerning my coat, "mit de tail, and lebare, who no comprehendre le cotillion." I abused him in good set French, and threatened to poke him up the chimney for laying profane hands upon my queue, appologized to my fair partner for the discomfiture of the flounce, kissed the child, wiped my (former) white vest, which had suffered from an intimacy with the superincumbent tongs, and forswore dancing. It would have driven Socrates mad to have witnessed the half-concealed grins and titillations of mirth which had beset the whole present community of human bipeds.—My friend, by way of comfort, took me aside and advised me to throw aside my idolized coat, abjure queue and powder, and go to a tailor's, assuring me that with my good sense and literary acquirements, I probably might obtain the admiration of both sexes. I thanked him, but assured him I had seen enough of fashionable life. He urged me to stay to supper, which I did: what was it? blanc mange, alias, smoked bonny clabber; masses of corruption, called jelly; raw bacon, cut into thin slices like holy water cakes, washed down with that villanous compound of all liqours, called noyeau. I tasted of all, went home and took an emetic.

Misfortunes like wild geese, come in flocks. Miss sent me a note of sorrow, (I hope without her fathers knowledge,) that I should have so insulted her partos by my dress; and the ape of a Frenchman forwarded a challenge, for calling him a baboon. To the former I expressed my regret, that I was thus ignorant of modern etiquette, and promised to release her from further anxiety on this head, and to the latter, sent a reply that I would beat him into a quail trap, for meddling with my queue.

Sitting as I do now, by the fire-place at the side of my spectacled aunt, and reflecting upon my adventures as they danced over the magic lantern of memory, there is much for speculative musing.—The inconsistances of fashion and of existence; of Philosophy and of Frenchmen, of bachelors, fire-fenders, pretty girls and pokers, leave lessons for grave instructions and sober application. Custom, like the nightmare, rides us to weariness, and none have enough of independence to shake off the elf. Fashion holds the scale of opinion, and a man is as much indebted to his tailor as to his classics, for honest fame and a moderate share of a literary reputation. And yet fashion is inconsistent with itself. A Proteus in metamorphosis, to-day is frightened with its imaginary elegance of yesterday. Oh thou ill fated, well bottomed, narrow backed, interminable coat! which once whisk thy graceful appendage, with so much of pride in the assembles of other days! how hast thou beaten down those æral castles betokening consequence and renown among the rosy domains of bright eyes and flattering hearts? *Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur illis*—the interpretation of which is, "Ichabod, the glory of thy house has departed." ICHABOD.

Pendleton, S. C. March 28.

Mr. John Sitton, an ingenious mechanic of our village, has obtained a patent for a new and useful improvement in the machinery for making carriage wheels of every description. The machine, to which he has given the name of "Wheelright's Assistant," is simple in its construction, and will enable the workman to execute his task with the utmost accuracy, and with much greater facility than by the mode in ordinary use. Mr. Sitton states that "with this machine a good hand can with ease make a wheel complete in 5½ hours, after the nave or hub is turned, the spokes split out, and the fellows sawed."

Humorous Anecdote.—A tradesman, who had a shop in the Old Baily, opposite the prison, kept two parrots, for the convenience of neighbours—a green disturber and a gray. The green parrot was taught to speak when there was a knock at the street door—the gray put in his word whenever a ring came at the bell; but they only knew two short phrases of English apiece, though they pronounced them very distinctly. The house in which these "Thebans" lived, had a projecting old-fashioned front, so that the first floor could not be seen from the pavement on the way; and one day when they were left at home by themselves, hanging out of the window, a knock came at the street door.—"Who's there?" said the green parrot—in the exercise of his office. "The man with the leather!" was the reply; to which the bird answered with his farther store of language, which was, "O, ho!" Presently, the door not being opened, as he expected, the stranger knocked a second time:—"Who's there?" said the green parrot again.—"D—n you who's there," said the man with the leather; "why don't you come down?" To which the parrot again made the same answer, "Oh, ho!" This response so enraged the visitor, that he dropped the knocker, and rang furiously at the bell; but this proceeding brought up the gray parrot, who called out in a new voice, "Go to the gate?" "To the gate?" muttered out the appellant, who saw no such convenience, and moreover imagined that the servants were bantering him, "What gate?" cried he, getting into the kennel, that he might have the advantage of seeing his interlocutor.—"New gate," rejoined the gray parrot—just at the moment when his species was discovered.

Fifteen years ago the tobacco consumed in France amounted, in value, to 4,800,000 francs; it now amounts to about 11,000,000. This shows that the number of smokers has increased of late years.

Internal Improvement.—An act was passed at the last session of the Legislature, directing the Board for Internal Improvement to have surveyed one or more of the large marshes or swamps, situate between the Virginia line and Roanoke river, between the Virginia line and Albemarle Sound, between the Roanoke River and Albemarle Sound and the Tar River and Pamptico Sound, between the Roanoke and Tar Rivers, between the Tar and Neuse Rivers, between the Neuse and Cape Fear Rivers, between the Cape Fear and Lumber River and the South Carolina line. The object of these surveys, is to determine, which of the said marshes it may be practicable to drain—the probable cost of such draining—the quality of land that by such draining will be reclaimed for cultivation, and the quantity of vacant land.

The Board is required to report to the Legislature upon this subject, and authority is given them to employ one or more competent surveyors, to carry the requirements of the act into execution. Under this authority, the Board have engaged the services of an Engineer from New York, by the name of *Nash*, who brings the highest testimonials of his qualifications from Gov. Clinton, with whom Gov. Burton had corresponded on the subject. Mr. N. arrived in this city, on Monday last, and will proceed immediately on his survey. Governor Burton has contracted to pay him at the rate of $2,000 per annum until the meeting of the Legislature, when his salary can be fixed by law.

Mr. Brazier set out last week to survey one of the Swamps near the South Carolina line. So that we hope, in the course of the present Summer, the Board will be able, by the united exertions of these gentlemen, to obtain all the information on this subject, required by the act of the last Legislature.
Raleigh Register.

Some time since, Mr. Lundy, the editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipation, a weekly paper published in Baltimore, used some very severe terms in relation to a man by the name of Wolfolk, a notorious slave dealer, who took it so much in anger, that he violently assaulted the editor; the latter gentleman being a "friend" had recourse to the law for redress. We copy from the Genius of Universal Emancipation, the following as a part of the Judge's charge to the Jury:

"Chief Justice Price, in pronouncing sentence, took occasion to observe, that he had never seen a case in which the provocation for a battery was greater than the present, that if abusive language could ever be a justification for a battery, this was that case—that the traverser was engaged in a trade sanctioned by the laws of Maryland, and that Lundy had no right to reproach him in such abusive language for carrying on a lawful trade—that the trade itself was beneficial to the State, as it removed a great many rogues and vagabonds who were a nuisance in the State—that Lundy had received no more than a merited chastisement for his abuse of the traverser, and but for the strict letter of the law, the Court would not fine Wolfolk any thing. The Court, however, was obliged to fine him something, and they therefore fined him *one dollar* and costs."

Case of Morgan.—The report of the Secret Committee of the House of Assembly of N. York, in the case of Morgan, was taken up and discussed on Tuesday afternoon. An interesting debate was had, which continued until sometime in the evening; in which, on the one hand, the necessity of legislative interference in a case of this kind, was advocated by Mr. Granger and by Mr. Hay, and on the other, its dangerous impolicy and inexpediency was insisted upon by the Speaker, Messrs. Cowles, Bucklin, and Mosely. The House *refused to adopt the resolution;* when the committee rose and reported, and on the question of agreeing with the committee, Mr. Parke expressed himself opposed to the resolution; when, on motion of Mr. Bucklin, the report was laid on the table, by a vote of 41 to 30.

Bloomington, (Ia.) March 10.

At the March term of the Monroe Circuit Court, at Bloomington, a gentleman was fined $15 00 and a lady sentenced to twenty-five days imprisonment for *bundling* three times.—*Republican.*

The Secret disclosed.—The Administration prints insist that Mr. Van Buren, of New York, has an electioneering object in his journey to the Southern States. This, however, may well be doubted. He arrived at Charleston the 10th March, just when *green peas* were first offered there in market; and his object undoubtedly is no more than to start fair with green peas, and revel in luxury all the way back, keeping pace with their first appearance in the Northern cities: so that he may be expected here about the first of June, when early marrowfats will abound. *Salem Gazette.*

A friend in Newbern informs us, that serious fears are entertained in that place, that the schooner *Convoy*, one of the regular line packets to New York, has been lost at sea. She sailed from the latter port more than two months since, and has not been heard of.—*Ral. Reg.*

Militia Captain's Executions
For sale at this Office.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, April 17.

The Columbia, from London, brings papers of 12th March. Extracts from which, and further extracts from those per Alexander, will be found in our columns this evening. A singular fatality appears to attend the health of the British Cabinet. Lord Liverpool is incapacitated probably forever. Mr. Canning is barely convalescent, and now Mr. Huskisson is reported as seriously ill. In a more superstitious age, these would be deemed auguries of evil.

The question of Catholic emancipation has, it will be seen, again been determined against right and reason—and this time too much in the popular branch. Heretofore the House of Lords have had the unenviable distinction of perpetuating the fetters of the Catholic population of Ireland—now, the people—so far as the Commons House of Parliament, truly represent the people of England, have asserted their share in this proscription.

The Catholic question was fully and ably discussed on the 5th and 6th of March, in the House of Commons, with the result stated in the following editorial article of the London Morning Chronicle, which we copy in order to show the impressions of an advocate of the Catholics.

"Sir Francis Burdett's motion has been lost by a majority of 4. The numbers were —for the motion, 272; against it 276.

"For this result we were prepared. Those who have attended to the signs of the times, must have observed, at all events, enough to prevent the vote of last night from taking them by surprise.

"We regret deeply the vote, because we fear the consequences of it. We may be said to have entered on a new policy with regard to the Catholics. It seems determined that they shall no longer feed themselves even with the hope of entering within the pale of the Constitution. If they be content with their situation as *hereditary bondsmen*, to use a phrase in a favorite quotation of Mr. O'Connell, well and good; but they must never be allowed to hold up their heads in our presence.

"The speeches of Mr. Plunkett and Mr. Brougham last night, were peculiarly happy. The cause, at all events, has not been lost for want of able advocates; for, it was never more powerfully argued, and never was the argument more decidedly in favour of the supporters of the motion.

"We fear the supposed safety of the Protestant Church in Ireland has been preferred to the safety of the nation. If Catholicism be dangerous, the vote of last night will not render it less so; and it certainly will have the effect of estranging the Catholics from the Protestants.

"We trust, at all events, that the vote will be followed up by vigorous measures for the improvement of the country, in order that the dissatisfaction may have as little aid as possible from the noxious laws and institutions."

The London papers of the 7th give the following paragraphs:

"No intelligence has yet been received of the arrival of Lord Cochrane in Greece; but it is fully expected that he has, ere now, engaged in the contest. It appears by the private advices from Napoli to-day, that the influence of money has obtained supplies from England, not only for the Greeks, but likewise for their oppressors. A British vessel, filled with warlike stores, and intended for the Pacha of Egypt, was taken by the Greek squadron on the 3d ult. and carried into Napoli.

The arrival of a Messenger from Constantinople, with despatches to Government, has occasioned much speculation in the city. As to their contents, according to report, the Turkish Government has completely changed its tone, and that the war with Greece is likely to be carried on with increased activity on both sides.

Mr. Brougham and Mr. Raikes.—We are informed that a curious rencontre took place yesterday, at Brookes' Club House, between Mr. Raikes and Mr. Brougham. The former Gentleman, considering hituself insulted by the remarks which the Honourable and Learned Member made, on a recent trial, in the Court of King's Bench, in which an action was brought against *The Age*, Sunday Newspaper, accosted Mr. Brougham, yesterday, in terms, the object of which could not be misunderstood. Mr. Brougham, as we understand, declining to avail himself of the privilege of his professional character, immediately caused a message to be conveyed to Mr. Raikes, through Sir Robert Wilson. Mr. Raikes at once accepted it; but, in the mean while, intelligence of the intended meeting was rumored about and last night Mr. Brougham was placed under arrest; Bishop, the officer, took him into custody. His bail, we are told, were Sir Robert Wilson and Lord Sefton. Mr. Raikes is out of the way; and there the matter rests for the present.

Courier.

London, March 12.

It is confidently reported that Sir Henry Clinton has written home in the strongest terms for reinforcements. The gallant General, it is said, has declared 5000 additional troops to be absolutely necessary.

The Globe says—"There is no truth in the rumors which have been circulated of the resignation of Mr. Canning, nor is it believed that any thing is yet settled as to the future Ministry. One of the arrangements talked of, is that Earl Bathurst will be first Lord of the Treasury—that Lord Palmerston will take a seat in the Cabinet, with the office of Secretary to the Colonies, and that Mr. Wynn will go to India. It is supposed Ld. Colchester will be the new member of the Cabinet.

Constantinople, Feb. 8.

The English Ambassador has renewed his proposals relative to the pacification of Greece, and in a note which he has just presented, has demanded in the first place, the cessation of hostilities. It is believed that this demand will be supported by the Ambassadors of Austria and Russia.

Glasgow, March 6.

By the steamboat from Belfast we have received a deplorable account of the loss of vessels on the Irish Coast in the gale of Saturday night. The *Enterprize* from New York, and Burnett from New Orleans, were lost at Glenarm, crews saved; a ship to the westward, supposed a West Indiaman, crew drowned. At Balywalter, Ocean, from Charleston, crew saved—a brig to westward, all hands lost.

Odessa, Feb. 10.

According to letters from Constantinople, of the 30th January, the Ministers of the Courts of France, Austria and Prussia, have received instructions not to interfere in the negociations respecting the pacification of Greece, stipulated by the protocole of the Conference of the 4th April, 1826, between Count Nesselrode and the Duke of Wellington, because the said powers have not acceded to that Protocole. But it seems these instructions have arrived too late, for the ambassadors of France and Prussia had already communicated conciliatory views to the Reis Effendi. Whatever may be the issue otherwise, we may be certain that the cause of the Greeks will be pushed and supported by Messrs. Ribauperre and Stratford Canning, without awaiting the co-operation of other powers. The situation of the armies on the theatre of war, makes us believe that the result of these negotiations might, probably lead to peace.

Greece.—The third victory gained by Karaiskaki, is confirmed. The booty taken at Volizza, was much more considerable than at first reported. Salona is in the hands of the Greeks. Karaiskaki, after his victories at Arakova and Volizza, where he took 1500 horses, all kinds of ammunition, provisions, &c. surprised and cut to pieces, near Lepanto, a corps of 1000 Turks, who were marching to Salona to relieve that place. Part of K's troops are to be sent to the army of Eleusis. Two hundred Peloponesians have already repaired thither, and 2000 men, under Col. Gordon and Petromichally, are going by sea to the Pereens, escorted by the *American frigate*, commanded by Miaulis. All these forces united, are simultaneously to attack the Seraskier, Redschild Pacha, who has approached Athens, from which he had retired in consequence of the victory of Arakova, thus giving to Col. Fabvier an opportunity to enter the Acropolis with ammunition and provisions.

Montreal, March 31.

Bold Language.—We may well say that a crisis is approaching. There can be no doubt that the question will soon be tried in Canada, whether our representative government is to exist or to be extinguished. An awful and tremendous crisis approaches, not only for Lower Canada, but for Upper Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and it will extend itself to Jamaica.

It is announced by the Quebec Mercury of the 27th inst., an official paper—that as often as the people of this province—the freeholders and landholders of this country, return into the assembly, gentlemen who have a hold on their confidence, and who will not surrender to the executive the uncontrolled dominion over the taxes, of their constituents, and consequently who will not give up all their influence and power in the constitution, the government will *turn them out:* yes, fellow citizens, the expression in the *government* paper is—will *turn them out* —mind that fellow citizens—and if you are not fit to be trampled into the mire by tyrants and clerkarchies, what sensations will it excite?

The Mercury of the same date, conducted by official men, announces another project, which equally with the tyrannical exercise of the prerogative will annihilate our constitution.

Unless the House of Assembly surrender the Taxes of the country to the Executive, and consequently place the whole country and all its concerns at the mercy of the Executive, the Legislative Council, the majority of which receives a large amount of the public monies at pleasure of the King and the Governor, will in future pass no money Bill for any object. Charities, Improvements, or others, will harass, punish, and injure the country; and the Governor, following precisely the doctrines of Charles I., of England, is to take, according to his discretion and pleasure, out of the funds of the country whatever he pleases.

These are the projects announced in an official paper. Let the Country not disregard them: last session their practice commenced. Now if the country is not roused by those official declarations, it is the basest, the vilest Country on the Globe—it is below Naples or Spain in wisdom or spirit. But what is to be done? All that the Constitution or the Laws allow, while the Constitution and the Laws exist. Establish Constitutional Committees in every Parish and County; establish a Central Committee; form Resolutions and Addresses to the King and the *House of Commons;* and as the Principles with which we are menaced may be brought to bear against other Colonies, and in time, Commissioners to the House of Assembly in each.—*Canadian Spectator.*

From the Quebec Gazette.

Mr. Adams, the President of the United States, has issued his Proclamation closing the ports of the Union to vessels coming from the British Colonies by sea.

The inland trade between the Canadas and the United States stands upon its former footing, the admission of produce being chiefly regulated by the Acts of 5th Geo. IV. cap. 73 & 114. Under the first of these acts, as explained subsequently to its enactment, it is understood that American flour, and pork and beef, may be warehoused at Quebec. Such flour, it will be recollected, is admitted in the West Indies at 1s. stg. duty per barrel; and from a late mercantile circular, it appears that American pork and beef may be admitted here for bonding, but for exportation to Newfoundland only.

The natural effect of this proclamation, therefore, is to give the supply of bread stuffs and timber, &c. for the West India markets to the Canadas through the port of Quebec, and the supply of fish to the Lower Provinces. The trade thus closed to the Americans was valued at upwards of 5,000,000 dollars. Against these bounties, in favor of our trade, smuggling, and the opening of places of entrepot on the coast of South America, whither American flour has already been carried for entrance into the English Islands, will be opposed.

Another consideration will be the duration of this forced state of things, of advantage to us certainly, but under all circumstances injurious to the West Indies and disadvantageous to the empire. The appearance of the proclamation being a measure of marked opposition to Great Britain shows that Mr. Adams thinks retaliation necessary, and that the negotiations were not likely soon to be settled.

A letter from Smyrna, dated February 1, received at Boston, by the Clio, says: "Accounts from Constantinople say things are far from tranquil—the executions continue daily. At Adrianople, also, seventy of the most wealthy and respectable Turks have been decapitated without any reason assigned. This state of affairs cannot last. Should a reaction occur, the Sultan and his new order of things will be overturned. No news from the Morea lately. Athens, it is expected, has, ere this, capitulated."

From the New York Gazette.

A late Nassau paper contains the following: "In looking over our files of Colonial Papers, we find by the St. Vincent Gazette, that Sir Charles Brisbane, the Governor of that Island, has, upon a late occasion, exercised the discretionary power vested in him by his instructions, relative to the admission of the American vessels in these Ports, after the time prescribed in his Majesty's Order in Council, (interdicting the intercourse between the Colonies and the United States after the 1st December last,) by admitting to an entry an American vessel with a cargo of Lumber and staves, notwithstanding the vessel had sailed from the United States after the period of interdiction. This circumstance, it is said, has led to much argument, pro and con, amongst the Merchants and Skippers of St. Vincent."

OFFICE OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY,
Washington, April 17th, 1827.

Letters have been received from Liberia, up to the 11th of February, representing the Colony as in the enjoyment of health, peace, and prosperity. The Colonists are engaged in the construction of new and more extensive fortifications, and various other public buildings, and are greatly improving their condition. The agriculture of the Colony promises well for this year. Tobacco is seventy-five cents per pound, and none can be bought even at this rate. A valuable grant has been obtained of the Junk Territory, forty miles South of Cape Montserado, and a Factory commenced at that place. The establishment at St. Sohn's, Grand Baso, Young Sesters, and Factory Island, are still maintained, and promise important advantages. The Colonial Agent, Mr. Ashmun, expresses his determination to visit the United States early the ensuing Summer.

An Awful Moment.—I sailed from New Orleans in the beginning of February, in a small schooner, bound for New York. We descended the river without any accident, and went to sea with a fine breeze. We had favorable winds and good weather for the first five days; on the morning of the sixth it began to cloud up; as the day wore away, the gloom increased; and when the night set in, it was as intensely dark as I ever remember to have seen it. The novelty and interest of my situation prevented me from turning in. The scene was awfully grand; the rolling of the thunder could just be distinguished above the roaring of the waves, and the vivid flashes of lightning dispersed for a moment the raging waters round us. I continued walking the deck with the captain, who was relating to me some of the many dangers and difficulties that a life of thirty years on the ocean had subjected him to. He had been thrice shipwrecked, and twice captured by the enemy in the late war with England. He was a good seaman, and had all the virtues and vices of a sailor. We continued on deck some time; the wind was increased to a gale. The waves ran mountains high, and our little vessel danced over them in fine style, when, accidently casting my eye over her side, I thought I perceived something dark moving in the water; I pointed it out to the captain, who no sooner saw it, than, with an exclamation of terror and despair, he cried, "We are all lost!" and sprung to the binnacle for his trumpet. I saw in an instant our danger; it was a large ship bearing full upon us. I knew if she struck us our destruction was inevitable; she would pass over us in a moment; the people on her deck would be scarcely sensible of the event, and we should be buried in the ocean without the least possibility of relief. The captain twice raised his trumpet to hail her but fright and despair made him mute. I snatched it from him, and in a voice rendered supernaturally loud by the danger of my situation, and which was heard even above the roaring of the waves, I hailed her with "Starboard your helm." In an instant after I heard the officer of her deck, in a voice scarcely less loud than mine, pass the word of "hard a starboard." In another moment she passed us with the velocity of lightning, her huge bulk and lofty sails, casting a still deeper gloom over the deck of our little vessel. She rolled in the chasm occasioned by the passing of the vast body so nigh her, and nearly upset. I sunk on deck, overcome by the intensity of my feelings, deprived as it were of the power of motion. I recovered myself, and approached our captain; he was standing in the same position as before the vessel had passed us, and appeared to be insensible to the objects around him. I spoke to him, but he answered me not; I shook him, and he roused as from a stupor or reverie. It was some time before his mind resumed its empire, and he afterwards told me, that in all his danger and perils, and when death stared him in the face, and deliverance seemed impossible, he was never so impressed with the certainty of his destruction as at that moment. As for me, I shall never forget my feeling on that eventful night, and cannot even now look back without horror on the danger of my situation.—*Mirror.*

The Rev. Robert Cox, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Suffolk county, Virgina, on the 16th ult. In his will he made provision for emancipating all his slaves (upwards of thirty) and for giving each a handsome sum of money. He had offered to transport them to Africa during his life, but they chose rather to live with him and recceive wages.

Claiborne, (Ala.) April 6.

We are called upon to relate one of the most horrid deliberate and cold-blooded massacres that we have ever heard or read of. On Thursday evening last several Negroes collected at the house of Mr. A. Erwin, in this neighborhood—after some time in the night, when they were about to return home, a rencontre took place in which Negroes Titus and Anthony, belonging to Mr. Josiah Thompson, cut and mangled two other Negroes Daniel and Mingo, the property of Mr. Silas Bryant, in the most savage like manner—neither of them survived but a few minutes. We understand that one of them was literally butchered. A Coroner's inquest was held, whose verdict was wilful Murder committed by Titus and Anthony. They are committed for trial.—*Whig.*

The Baltimore Patriot says we are the greatest political trimmers of the day. He is like the clown who mistook an ass for a ghost, and was told he was frightened at his own shadow. How a trimmer? We were originally opposed to the election of Mr. Adams, and are now opposed to his *re*-election. Is that trimming? Suppose we were to tack ship in favour of the "heir of Braintree," as Gen. Root calls him;—would the patriot say to that? Aha! it would be the thirty-sixth edition of the Intelligencer's conversion: "Your bull that gored my ox."—*Noah.*

Isaac B. Desha.—The last Kentucky papers state, that the motion to discharge this murderer of the deepest die, on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the venue law, has been overruled by the Court, and the trial was continued, on the motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney—several of the most important witnesses being absent from the State.

Perpetual Motion.—Mr. Dennisson, of Grand Island has discovered perpetual motion, which he has communicated to a mechanic at Black Rock, who is to patent it. One of the uses of this machine, it is said, is, that it performs scientifically the *quadrature of the circle*, thus relieving the geometricians from all further trouble and perplexity on this subject. The public are to be duly informed when the machine goes into operation.

I know this Denniston. He is one of my squatters on Grand Island—a decent man, with a good farm. He may be an ingenious person, but there is nothing of it in his appearance. Perpetual motion will be like the wolf in the fable: when it does come, no one will attend to it.—*Noah.*

From the New York American.

Mr. Editor: Pardon a subscriber for troubling you with the following question:—How many *dollars* are produced by the multiplication of 500 cents by 500 cents? The party interested in this submission to you is composed of ladies and gentlemen. It is understood that the question shall be determined by strict mathematical rules. Some of us contend that the answer will be 250000 cents, equal to $2500; others that the answer is no more or less than $25. Hence we differ more widely than our *sexes* should, and if you can reconcile the matter, a vote of thanks is in readiness for you. ENQUIRER.

The confusion of ideas arises from the statement of the question in improper terms. It should be, what is the product of 500 cents multiplied by 500—and the answer will be $2500.

New Orleans, April 2.

Mr. Caldwell, Manager of the Camp street Theatre, was stabbed on Saturday last, by a young man named Lallande. We have heard various and contradictory accounts of the affray, and for this reason we forbear saying any more than we are happy to learn Mr. C's wounds are not dangerous. The whole affair will be investigated by a Court and Jury, by whom, we trust, justice will be awarded to both parties.

Why does every man resent with more bitterness a satire upon his abilities than his practice?

From the Raleigh Register

Criminal Code.—It was the op
great man, that a just proportion of
punisment provided it were certa
prevent almost every species of c
this sentiment we fully concur. I
clear, that the more severe the de
of the law is, the more the culprit
of escape are multiplied. Offend
late, that prosecutors in such case
loath to come forward—that evi
not be forthcoming—that the Jury
willing to convict, and finally, as a
that the Executive will exten
Crime with bad characters, is alw
ter of calculation; the desire of a
present good, is always its incenti
punishment a matter of as certain
as the supposed good, and the e
amount may be safely reduced; b
offender will balance the certain
tage against the uncertain, advan
We are led to these remarks fr
ledge of the fact, that in an inst
has just transpired, the governor
sed (most properly) his prerogati
ting punishments. We have an a
Statute Book, which provides th
son guilty of *Mayhem*, which is
depriving another of the use of hi
as may render him the less able
himself, or to annoy *his* adversa
for the first offence, stand in the
hours, have both his ears cut off
thirty-nine lashes on the bare ba
the second offence, shall suffer d
out benefit of clergy. Under thi
son convicted of the above offence
son county, has been sentenced
the penalty, attached to the first
the law. Governor *Burton* has
far mitigated the punishment as t
the barbarous part of *cropping*.
tiary (of which we have always b
vocates) would substitute certain
ment in cases of this kind, for a
bortive cruelty, so revolting to
that it cannot be enforced.
We learn that a conviction fo
offence was found by a Jury, at
perior Court, held last week, and
a similar application will be made
ernor.

Age of the low Country.—The
mode of the formation of the lo
observes Professor *Mitchell*, are
which it is desirable to have as
They are matters which have a
riosity from the first settlement o
tic coast—and they determine th
the mineral substances which ma
for with some reasonable prospect
ing them.
The prevailing opinion is, th
country has been formed by a re
encroachment of the land upon th
one sand bank after another has
up along the coast, until the conti
tion of the same causes for many
resulted in the production of the
between the primitive formation
ean.
The question must be determ
examination of the organic rema
cur in it, and the appearance of t
as leads to the conclusion, that
greater part of the low country ha
ed at one period, and that it is, co
the secondary formations of othe
of a recent date.
Of the district whose Geolog
accurately studied, the south-eas
England and the northern part
are these whose geological cha
proach the nearest to those of
and southern part of our own Sta
results of the examination of wh
applied with advantage for the de
of the age of the low country, a
of its formation. From an accura
tion of these, it appears that they
ly divided into beds or layers, l
on another like the leaves of a
layers not being however parall
tle inclined to the horizon, and
ganic remains are altogether diff
different beds, but the same in d
of the same bed.
Thus, a collection of shells fro
cliffs of Dover, from the neighbou
ris and from the chalk of Poland
bit nine, species out of ten the s
this collection from the chalk be
with another from a different la
only a few miles distant, very l
blance will be observed.—*ib.*

[*To be continued.*]

The London Morning Herald
of February remarks, that the ne
understanding between England
has *as was expected*, made the cir
United States very fidgetty a
"When it is considered," says
"what immense power the posse
island by Great Britain would gi
the trade of the Mississippi, we
der that Old Jonathan should be
ous on the subject. We perceive
the papers of the United States a
ting upon the probability of its
the hands of their government.
however make themselves perfect
that point; for so long as Great
the means to prevent it, she will
permit the United States to have
of cutting off her trade with the W
islands, as they would have, if th
Cuba became part of their possess

Active Benevolence.—A horse ha
a chaise, was observed the gr
of yesterday, tied to the lower en
chant's Hall, says the Boston Cour
passer by, more considerate than
er of the beast, towards night, pl
conspicuous part of the harness t
ing label—"*Wanted, half a peck of*
quire within."

BSERVER.

AYETTEVILLE:

AFTERNOON, APRIL 26, 1827.

s, Esq. is a candidate to represent ongressional District of this State to John Long, Esq., the late

ce by a Treasury advertisement Intelligencer of the 17th inst. ues of the six per cent stock of e paid off at the Treasury and the the Offices of the Government on d July ensuing.

ling and Mr. Van Buren, left on the 15th inst., on a visit to Crawford, Esq. in Oglethorpe

ers are referred to an article in the ers, selected from a Montreal pa- language is indeed bold: a rebel- pirit seems to pervade both the We think the *bantling* old enough

an G. Campbell has consented candidate for the office of Gov- orgia, in opposition to Mr. For- ctor Troup will not be a candi-

orge Lee Davidson, of Iredell Gen. Alexander Gray, of Ran- h, of this state; and Gen. John Tennessee, have been appointed ers to treat with the Cherokee In- the cession of all their lands in ina, and so much in Tennessee essary for facilitating the cut- hat between the Hiwassee and ers.—*West. Carolinian.*

ring term of the Superior Court nty, held in this town last week, ourt presiding, an action of dama- ller, Betsey Kincaid *vs.* Thomas was tried: $50 for plaintiff: costs, or three hundred dollars.

Ib.

sure we state, that it is contem- ublish a company in this place, inated the *Oakmulgee Naviga- ny*, with a Capital of $100,000: of this company will be to open on of this river, to its junction Tamaha, so as to render its safe ble at all seasons—it is proposed pany by the Legislature to col- a rate of toll upon all produce and on all goods ascending this ting of the citizens will be cal- ders, to appoint a committee to anize said company—and after ed, an application will be made Legislature to incorporate the on *Messenger.*

nto previous notices of Forgeries of the Bank U. S. we have to ic information, that it was as- s morning, that the $10 bills, ffice, payable to Jos. Johnson, Bearer, are likewise counterfeit- ence has also been received from ank that the $10 Notes of the Cincinnati, Ohio, payable to P. sier, or order, have been forged ulting. The Notes of the Charles- which are not at present known to ed, are of the following deno- viz. $100, $50, $20, payable to ashier, $5. terfeited are— to Pres'dt (J. Johnson) or Bearer do do do Cashier (P. Bacot) or Order. *Charleston Patriot.*

the Towns in the western part of ere the Morgan fever has influ- lection, the worthy Morganites ter to defeat the election of a free el a man in two offices, viz: that ster of public schools, and *In- e* same—this worthy gentleman *ad nor write;* and as a suitable this Jack Kade, they have placed other gentleman who is almost in- toxicated—we always said that ough, the Morganites would hang but we are sorry to learn that out putting the children's necks in ose.—*U. S. Gazette.*

on of Sugar.—We find the follow- nts in the Lofourche Gazette. eman on the Bayon Lafourche who es of cane land in cultivation and lands, made 130 hhds of sugar, ing 1200 lbs. This at 7 cents pr. ured $10,920. This is consider- planters clear profit. The molas- ar all expenses." person who had 10½ acres in cul- with three hands realized $2,304, or each hand." e this with cotton. One hand will seven acres of cotton, which will on an average 800 lbs. to the acre. be sold in the seed at 2 cents per ps. Here is a product of $112 from which must be deducted the duction. It is surely time to quit like this.—*Geo. Journal.*

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 14.

of a Letter to Mr. Sanderson, of the chants' Coffee House, dated

REAR, MARCH 7.—We again take of forwarding you our list of pri- would call your attention to the ar- Cuba tobacco, and hides, both of e much requested. The recent the interior confirm the dispersion rtuguese rebels, and we have now no doubt of the restoration of tranquility in the Peninsula. The public papers will give you a decree of the King of Spain permitting his subjects to make use of foreign flags without paying for a license; but the different duties levied "for the privileges of the flag," amount to far more than the price heretofore paid for a license, which was generally $500. This decree, therefore, oppresses the trade so long carried on under our flag between this place and Cuba. We would notice another measure, which has thrown us into much consternation. A British frigate has been recently stationed here, which captures every vessel sailing under that flag found with arms, or an excess of crew. These seizures are made under an act of Parliament heretofore unoperative. But the condemnation of both vessel and cargo cannot be denied to the captors, who have already seized a large amount. This aims an efficient blow at the smuggling trade of this place. As regards imports from the United States, Kentucky tobacco and tea will be most affected; articles almost wholly smuggled."

Columbia, April 19.

Fire.—On Friday night last, about 12 o'clock, the citizens of this place were alarmed by the cry of fire. It was the dwelling house of Mr. John Parr, which was entirely consumed, with much valuable furniture and hardware.

Nothing was insured, and the losses sustained by Mr. Parr, is estimated at about twelve thousand dollars. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the chimney alighting on the roof. The fire had made considerable progress before it was discovered, and that was by the family who had retired to rest, and who were awakened to a sense of their danger by the cracking of the flames. This casualty has fallen upon a most honest and industrious citizen; one that has never eat the bread of idleness or speculated upon the misfortunes of others.—*Telescope.*

Law Case.—"In an action by the receivers of the Greene County Bank, against the drawer of a promissory note, lately tried in Catskill before Judge Edwards, the defendant endeavoured to establish a set off for a like amount held by him in Greene County Bank Bills. The decision of the Judge was, that the defendant having the amount of his note in such bills previous to the day the Bank stopped, could not legally set it off to an action by the receivers of the bank, inasmuch as the defendant had not demanded specie for the bills at the bank counter, previous to the appointment of the receivers. In the course of the trial, the judge expressed it as his opinion, that all those who held the bank paper, and had demanded specie at the bank previous to the appointment of receivers, might legally avail themselves of it as a set off to any demands the bank had against them at the time of the failure. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiffs, subject to the opinion of the supreme court." This is a very important decision, particularly as there are many similar cases on the calender of this city. With all due deference, we cannot believe the supreme court will confirm this decision, that no demand for specie payment having been made is a bar to the set off of notes in possession when those were originally paid by the bank. As to bond companies, who do not pay in specie, or have legal banking privileges the tender of their own bonds, in payment for securities held by the companies cannot, we believe, be refused.

N. Y. Enquirer.

A knotty matter settled.—The doubts which have been so long entertained in the literary world, as to the authorship of the Waverly Novels, are now satisfactorily solved. An arrival at Savannah brings intelligence from Europe several days later than was received by the Alexander at Philadelphia. The following is the most interesting item we perceive:

At the first annual dinner of the Edinburgh Theatrical fund, on the 23d February. Lord Meadowbank drank the health of Sir Walter Scott, as the Great Unknown, upon which Sir Walter Scott said, she did not think that in coming here to-day he would have the task of acknowledging before three hundred gentlemen, a secret which considering that it was communicated to more than twenty people, was remarkably well kept. He was now before the bar of his country, and might be understood to be on trial before lord Meadowbank, as an offender; yet he was sure that every impartial jury would bring in a verdict of Not Proven. He did not now think it necessary to enter into the reasons of his long silence. He had now to say, however, that the merits of these works, if they had any, and their faults, were entirely imputable to himself. He was afraid to think on what he had done. "Look on it again I dare not." He had thus far unbosomed himself, and he knew that it would be reported to the public. He meant when he said that *he was the author, that he was the total and undivided author. With the exception of quotations, there was not a single word that was not derived from himself, or suggested in the course of his reading.* The wand is now broken, and the rod buried.'

The Power of Beauty.—Beauty without the charms of wit and language, is of no great force; and if it make any conquests, it is after the manner of those great generals, who quickly subdue a province, but know not how to keep it: the empire of the fair is at least as much maintained by the charms of wit, as by those of the face. These are two sorts of graces that stand in need of one another, and mutually perform good offices to each other. Some insipid and ridiculous discourses would be extremely distasteful, if the beauty of the person did not lend to them I know not what charms to adorn them: and some beauties of the body would make no impression, if they did not borrow charms from the graces of the mind.—*Art. Estampes. Bayle's Hist. Diet.*

The steam boat Montreal, on her way from her winter quarters in the river St. Lawrence to Montreal, burst one of her boilers, by which accident a fire-man on board was so much injured that no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The steam-boats on Lake Ontario, Lake Champlain, and the river St. Lawrence, have commenced running.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

On Sabbath, the 25th ult., the members of *Line Lodge, No.* 81, attended the funeral of Brother *David Wright;* an appropriate Discourse was delivered by Brother Samuel Stanford. On motion, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That while this Lodge would, in all instances bow with humble and reverential submission to the dispensations of the Sovereign disposer of all events, who, in his wise and unerring Providence, has been pleased to remove one of their members from this Lodge, erected to him here below, as we trust, to occupy a seat in the celestial Lodge above, they would strive to improve this and all similar dispensations, as a solemn call upon them to be ready.

Resolved. That for the memory of our Brother, who has been recently removed by death, this Lodge do cherish sentiments and feelings of sincere respect and affection.

Resolved, That this Lodge do tenderly sympathise with the Widow and Children of their deceased Brother, and that it is their fervent prayer, that the family thus bereaved, may enjoy the consolations of the Holy Spirit, and find, from happy experience, that the Almighty is a God in whom the widow and fatherless will find comfort.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear, in memory of their deceased Brother, the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the above be published in the *Carolina Observer, Raleigh Star* and *Wilmington Herald,* and that the Widow be furnished with a copy of the same.

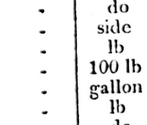
By order,
JOHN B. WRIGHT, *Secretary.*

April 12, 1827.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Quan'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	5	7
Brandy, Cogniac	-	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	-	do	45	50
Peach	-	do	60	75
Bacon	-	lb	7	8
Beeswax	-	do	26	27
Butter	-	do	15	20
Bagging	-	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	16	18
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	15	16
Candles, Mould	-	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton	-	100lbs	8	8 50
Corn	-	bushel	70	75
Copperas	-	100lbs	4	5
Flax	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel		80
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel	6	6 50
Fine	-	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		
Mackerel	-	do	5 50	6
Mullet	-	do	4 50	5
Feathers	-	lb	25	30
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country	-	do	43	45
Ginger	-	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12	-	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb		
West India,	-	do		
Iron	-	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	3	3 50
Flotant	-	do	2 75	3
Lime	-	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard	-	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	-	lb	9	10
Logwood	-	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	-	gallon	33	36
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	7½	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	-	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	18	20
Linseed	-	gallon	80	1
Pork	-	barrel	10	
Pepper	-	lb	20	22
Pimento	-	do	30	
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg	7 50	8
Others	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	50	
Rice	-	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	-	lb	2	6
Shot	-	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	10	11
Common	-	do	8	10
Loaf	-	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	85	90
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	-	do	75	80
Salts, Epsom	-	lb	25	30
Glauber	-	do	6	7
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-petre	-	do	12	15
Tallow	-	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	-	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf	-	100 lb	3 25	3 50
Manufactured	-	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x	-	box	16	18
Verdigris	-	lb	65	
Wheat	-	bushel	1	1 10
Whiskey	-	gallon	45	50
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	80	



Independent Company! Attention!

THE Members of the Fayetteville Independent Company are required to attend a regular parade at the Armory, on Tuesday the 1st May, at 3 o'clock P. M, in full summer uniform.

By order of the Maj. Com't.
E. L. WINSLOW, O. S.

April 26.

I have just received from N. York a supply of Ladies Stuff BOOTS and SHOES of the latest and most approved fashions.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

April 26.—16tf.

The *Kunkakees,* a tribe of Indians living on the head branches of the Illinois river, are said to be in a state of the utmost wretchedness and want, partly from the severity of the late winter, and partly from the diminution of game. Their extremity may be judged of when it is known that they have been driven to the necessity heretofore unknown among the Indians, of eating their dogs and horses. Governor Cass, under the sanction of the government, has ordered on supplies for the sufferers.—*Noah.*

MARRIED,

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Elias Sinclair, Mr. ROBERT M. SPICER, to Miss CAROLINE P. STEEL, all of Fayetteville.

In the city of Charleston, S. C., on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gadsden, PETER J. MALLETT, Esq., of this town, to Miss ELLENOR M. DE BERNIERE, daughter of the late Col. De Berniere.

On Thursday evening last, by Gurdon Deming, Esq., Mr. MALCOM McMILLAN, to Miss SARAH RAY, all of this county.

In Richmond county on the 29th ult., at the residence of Col. T. Pate, Mr. DANL. SMITH, to Miss LYDIA BUIE.

On the 3d inst., at the house of A. McNair, Mr. HENRY LEONARD, to Miss CATHARINE McNAIR.

And on the 19th, Mr. ALEX. McDONALD, of S. C., to Miss ELIZABETH McNAIR, daughters of Mr. Alex. McNair.

In Murfreesborough, N. C., on the 20th inst., Master HOWELL FRANCIS, aged 16 years, to Mrs. NANCY HILL, aged 70 years.

OBITUARY.

Died, in the town of Montgomery, Alabama, on the 26th ult., Mr. Thomas Coleman, a native of Anson county, in this State, aged about 28 years. He was, shortly after settling in the town in which he died, appointed Clerk of the County Court, the duties of which office he discharged with fidelity. In his private character he was distinguished for mildness of disposition, uprightness of intention, simplicity of manners and goodness of heart.

[*Communicated.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Curlew, Blanchard, New York.
Sloop James & David, Morriss, Philadelphia.
Brig Beaver, Work, Providence.

Sloop Express, Myers, from Philadelphia, went on shore near the New Inlet, the 22d inst. and bilged: it is said that the principal part of her cargo will be saved.

CLEARED,

Brig Hunter, Carr, St. Barts.
Schr. Hope, Hammond, Havana.

The New Philadelphia Line

FROM Norfolk, with two Steam Boats on the Chesapeake, have commenced to run three trips per week, which are performed with great ease and regularity, and correspond with the arrivals and departures of the Norfolk and Fayetteville Stages.

April 26.—16tf.

Bacon and Lard.

10,000 Lbs. Superior *BACON,* manufactured in Fayetteville, in quantities to suit purchasers; and *LARD* in 50lb. kegs or by the barrel, for sale—apply to

HENRY W. AYER.

April 26. 19tf.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust, executed by Jno. Clark, on the 3d day of March, 1825, to the Subscriber, for certain purposes therein named, will be exposed for sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, at the Town House at 12 o'clock A. M. the following Valuable Property, viz.

One lot of Land, with the improvements thereon, situate on Hay Mount, late the residence of the said John Clark, containing ten acres.

One Lot with six Tenements thereon, situated on Cross and Old streets, containing one acre; this Lot will be divided and sold in sections.

One Lot and the Store House thereon, fronting on Hay Street 34 feet, opposite the Mansion Hotel.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN W. SANDFORD. *Trustee.*

April 25, 1827. 16-3w.

Coach Making.

HAVING taken the Shop formerly occupied by Jacob Allen, next door to the Post Office, on Bow street, I intend carrying on the *Coach and Gig Making and Repairing.* ☞Orders will be promptly attended to and work executed with neatness and despatch.

ZECHARIAH THIGPEN.

Fayetteville, April 26 16tf.

☞One elegant Stick Gig for sale cheap for cash.

Yesterday,

THE Drawing of the *Virginia State Lottery,* Sixth Class, took place, and will be received on Monday Morning next, when we are in hopes of supplying our friends with a plenteous supply of the *Needful,* from among the following

Prizes!!

1	Prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	do	4,000	4,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,564	1,564
5		1,000	5,000
10		500	5,000
20		200	4,000
45		100	4,500
102		50	5,100
102		20	2,040
1632		8	13,056
11475		4	45,900

A few Tickets and Shares can be had until Saturday evening.

Whole Tickets $4; *Halves* 2; *Quarters* $1.

On Wednesday next,

Will be drawn, the *Union Canal Lottery,* 28th Class.

1	Prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	do	2,000 is	2,000
1		1,500	1,500
1		1,206	1,206
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
20		250	5,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
102		20	2,040
1,683		8	13,464
11,475		4	45,900

Whole Tickets $4, *Halves* $2, *Quarters* $1

If adventurers will come briskly forward and put themselves in *Fortune's Path,* they must hit a *Prize,* particularly those who never hit a prize before. Remember, nothing *ventured* ☞nothing *won.*

†††Orders from the country, (free of postage) will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE.

April 26.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

The following is a List of Property (or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due thereon) which I propose to sell on Monday, the 4th of June next, at the Court House, in the Town of Fayetteville, to satisfy the Taxes due for the year 1825, with costs of advertising:

By whom listed.	*Lots.*	*Valuation and Description.*		*Tax.*
		Valuation and Description.	$700	$4 43
Allen, Jacob	1	Lot formerly Cook's Bow street, including poll	225	2 32
Atkinson, John Jr.	1	do. improved, No. 112, Campbellton, including his poll	25	11
	1	do 57 acres, Ceder creek	75	33
	1	do 150 do. Head of Buffaloe	50	22
	1	do 110 Gum swamp	150	65
	1	do North street	300	1 31
Burklow, Betsey	1	do improved, Hillsborough street	600	2 61
Borroughs, Wm. S.	1	do Green street	900	3 92
Bowen, Luke	1	do do joining the same	100	44
	1	do Mason street	100	44
	1	do Chancey street	300	1 31
Campbell, Jane	1	do late residence, Campbellton	50	22
Campbell, Alexander	2	do 40 and 41, improved do	25	11
Estate, by W. L. McNeill	1	do unimproved, No 79 do	500	2 18
Dowd, Wm by A Whiting	1	do improved, formerly occupied by William Nott	200	1 56
Hammonds, Ephriam	1	do improved, Bow street (poll)	50	22
	1	do 100 acres, Black river	100	1 13
Hammonds, Absolem	1	do 100 do Middle creek (poll)	175	1 45
Hart, Jonathan	1	do improved, Moore street (poll)	50	22
Howell, John B.	2	do unimproved, Campbellton	1000	4
Hogg, John for others	1	do old Flour Warehous, (poll)	50	91
Ingram, John	1	do 150 acres, on the Sampson Road, (poll)	600	2 61
Ingram, Isabella and E.	1	do improved, south side of Hay street	100	44
	1	do Brick Row	400	1 94
Kirvan, James	1	do do North street, (Constable's fee)	25	11
	1	do unimproved do	20	9
King, Ezekiel	1	do do 123, Campbellton	500	4 29
Lock, William	1	do improved, near Ellis's Mill, including three poll	100	44
	1	do unimproved	100	44
	1	do joining the above	50	22
	1	do No. 113 Camden road	100	1 13
McPherson, Duncan	1	do Old street formerly Mary Ann Love's (poll)	500	2 21
McQueen, Alexander	1	do improved, Maiden Lane	500	2 21
McNeill, Wm. L.	⅛	Factory place	200	1 56
	1	do improved, rear of Hall & Johnson's	50	22
	1	do 10 acres, Wilmington road	150	66
	1	do vacant, Brick Row	75	33
	2	do do near Absolem Snow's	750	3 27
	2635	acres, Saw mill, Beaver creek	75	33
	1	lot, improved, Hillsborough street	1500	8 04
Peyton, Thos. W.	1	do 17 acres, improved, Russell street, (2 polls)	200	87
Russell. Wm. Jr.	1	do No. 15, Campbellton	75	33
	1	do vacant, No. 5 do	50	22
	1	do 89½ acres, four miles from town	125	55
	500	do Little Rockfish	1500	6 53
Townes, James by W. L McNeill	1	do improved, late residence, Gillespie street	25	11
	1	do vacant, rear of Brick Row	50	22
	1	do do south side Hay street	150	66
	1	do No. 77, Lower Fayetteville	50	22
	1	do Cook & Townes, near the Basin	100	44
	1	do 10 acres, Hay Mount	50	22
	1	do west of Weniger's do		

The following is returned as unlisted and subject to Double Tax:

Burch, Thomas B.	1	Lot, J. D. Burch, opposite former residence of N. Pearce	50	44
Dawson, Sarah	1	1-8 acres, Grove street	300	2 62
Eddy, Jacob	1	old House, Rowan street, (Constable's fee	200	1 76
Grimes, Thomas	1	Lot improved, No. street, (2 polls)	1000	8 70
	2	do vacant, corner of No. and Moore streets	150	1 31
	2	do improved, (out of town) Robinson street	500	4 35
	80	acres, Sand Hills	40	34
Graham, Archibald	1	Lot improved, Shop, Old street, Constable's fee (2 polls)	600	7 98
Jackson, Needham	1	do improved, No. street	50	44
Love, John A.	1	do vacant, Ramsay street	25	22
Lawder, William	62	acres, near Averasborough, including poll	250	3 60
Stradow, Mary	1	Lot, vacant, No. 90	25	22
Stewart, James	1	do improved, Grove street, (poll)	200	3 14
Walker, Nancy	1	do do 6½ acres, out of town,	300	2 64
Windham, Elizabeth	1	do do 3½, Ramsay street	200	1 76

WM. WADDILL, Jr.
For JOHN BLACK, Sh'ff.

Fayetteville, March 10, 1827.

POETRY.

THE MEDALLION HEAD OF ARIADNE.

Oh! why should woman ever love,
Throwing her chance away,
Her little chance of shine,
Upon a rainbow ray?

Look back on each old history,
Each fresh remembered tale;
They'll tell how often love has made
The cheek of woman pale.

Her unrequited love, a flower
Dying for air and light;
Her love betrayed, another, flower
Withering before a blight.

Look down within the silent grave
How much of breath and bloom
Have wasted—passion's sacrifice
Made to the lonely tomb.

Look on her hour of solitude,
How many bitter cares
Belie the smile with which the lip
Would sun the wound it bears.

Mark this sweet face! oh never blush
Has past o'er one more fair,
And never o'er a brighter brow
Has wandered raven hair.

And mark how carelessly those wreaths
Of curl are flung behind,
And mark how pensively the brow
Leans on the hand reclined.

'Tis she of Crete;—another proof
Of woman's weary lot;
Their April doom of sun and shower—
To love—then be forgot.

Heart-sickness, feelings tortured,
A sky of storms above,
A path of thorns—these are love's gifts—
Ah! why must woman love!

MAN AND WOMAN.

Man is the rugged lofty pine,
That frowns on many a wave-beat shore,
Woman's the slender, graceful vine,
Whose curling tendrils round it twine,
And deck its rough bark sweetly o'er.

Man is the rock whose towering crest
Nods o'er the mountain's barren side,
Woman's the soft and mossy vest,
That loves to clasp its sterile breast,
And wreath its brow in verdant pride.

Man is the cloud of coming storm,
Dark as the raven's murky plume,
Save where the sun-beam, light and warm,
Of woman's soul, and woman's form,
Gleams brightly o'er the gathering gloom.

Yes, lovely sex, to you 'tis given,
To rule our hearts with angel sway,
Blend with each woe a blissful leaven,
Change earth into an embryo heaven,
And sweetly smile our cares away.

The Norfolk Line of Stages.

WILL commence running *three times per week*, on Sunday, the 15th inst., as by the following arrangements, viz:

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday. Arrive at Norfolk every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

RETURNING, Leave Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday. Arrive at Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Former Price through, - - -	$24
Present Fare, - - -	20
Reduction - - -	$4

NOTE.—The Steam Boats from Norfolk for Baltimore will leave on Sunday and Wednesday Evenings, instead of Monday and Thursday Mornings, as heretofore, by which a saving of 16 hours will be made.

The new Philadelphia Line of Steam Boats will soon commence running.

THE PROPRIETORS.

April 10, 1827.

4-4 Irish Linens.

60 whole and half pieces 4-4 *IRISH LINENS* of superior bleach, just received and for sale by the piece or less quantity, very low for cash.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

March 28, 1827. 12-6w.

Hides.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO. have just received 300 heavy *HIDES*. March 29.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

O. & W. HULL,

(Late HULL & BOWNE,) No. 146, Pearl-st. New York,

HAVE on hand, a general assortment of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, APOTHECARY'S FURNITURE, &c.*, which they offer

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

on the most favourable terms.

Epsom Salts, in barrels or kegs,
Glauber do. do. do do.
Alum do. do do.
Arrow Root, best Bermuda,
Do. do. 2d qual. Balsam Tolu in jars,
Do. Capivi, in demijons and bottles,
Oil Almonds, in canisters and bottles,
Peruvian Bark, pale, yellow and red,
Castor Oil, in barrels and bottles,
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue,
Oil Vitriol, in carboys and bottles,
Aqua Fortis, in do. do.
Muriatick Acid, in do. do.
Camphor, Castile Soap,
Ink Powder, Kidder's best,
Do. do. do. 2d quality,
Seidlitz Powders, Soda Powders,
Lee's Pills, Windham and N. London,
Court Plaister, Liquid Opodeldock,
Mead's Pills for Dyspepsia,
Indian Specific for Coughs,
Foreign and American Patent Medicines,
Medicine Chests for families and plantations, &c. and every article in their line.

New York, February 27, 1827. 12*3m.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

13 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
8 Hhds. prime green COFFEE,
15 Bbls do do.
New Orleans MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.

March 29 12tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee.*

March 1. 8-tf.

Willkings & Co.

Offer for sale, received by the late arrivals:

18 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 do. bright retailing Molasses,
10 hhds. New England Rum,
4 do. prime green Coffee,
100 bbls. prime Sugar,
70 do. old apple Brandy,
20 do. rye Whiskey,
18 do. Porto Rico Coffee,
10 do. loaf Sugar,
5 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
3 do do. Teneriffe do.
5 crates Crockery.

March 29 12tf.

$200 Reward!

Stop the Thieves and runaway Mulattoes.

WHEREAS, sometime ago, Jemima Armwood, a free mulatto woman, for the sum of $200, (to enable her to purchase her husband, named Richard, or commonly called Dick Youngblood, well known in Barnwell District, So. Ca.) bound three of her Girls, named Becky, about 17 years old, Teena, about 14, and Darcas, about 12, to me, to serve as indented servants, and on Thursday, the 8th instant, they invegled them from my service and removed to parts unknown, taking with them my three servants; they besides committed several acts of swindling, theft, outrages, and other rogueries, to myself and others, —such as stealing my sulkey and harness, and selling them in Hamburg, S. C., on the 7th inst.; and on the 8th, assaulting and beating a white man, a respectable old gentleman; and many other villainies too numerous to be here inserted.

A reward of $200 dollars will be paid for apprehending the said Jemima, her husband Dick, Becky Teena, and Darcas, and deliver them to me, or in the Augusta Jail. They have bes des five smaller children, one a sucking baby, and may probably have their son, named Daniel, about 22 years of age, all mulattoes, 10 or 11 in number. They started with a cart and a white blind mare; the cart is an uncommon one, it has a very large new body nailed to the shafts, the wheels are from an old gig, originally painted green, but dirty—the axletree of the cart is wood, and the ends that goes in the wheels are iron. Dick is short, about 40 or 50 years of age, illiterate but keen, artful, and well acquainted with the world—most any subject can furnish him with grounds on which to build plausible stories, to secure in his favor the sympathy of others; (and girls are known to be prolific subjects.) Therefore, in order, if possible to counteract his cunning, and as I am not known at a distance, let it be known that I am a married man, with wife and seven small children, the oldest only ten years old. I employed the three girls in nursing my small children, and to no other work, and never whipped them; but Dick gave Teena a most unmerciful whipping on the 8th instant, for robbing me according to his directions, and may probably place that whipping too, to my credit, in order to enlist the feelings of others in his favor.—They have been traced to Fayetteville, N. C., and arrived there between the 18th and 26th February.

JOHN GUIMARIN,
Watch Maker, No. 171, Broad Street.

Augusta, Geo. Feb. 23, 1827. 12 8t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827.

Martha Culbreth, vs. Heirs-at Law of Neil Culbreth, dec'd. } *Petition for Dower.*

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of this Court, that Thomas Frazier and Jane, (his wife) and Curtis Adkins and Effy, (his wife) heirs of the said deceased are not inhabitants of this State: THEREFORE ORDERED, That publication be made in the *Carolina Observer*, printed in Fayetteville, that the said Thomas Frazier and Wife, and Curtis Adkins and Wife, appear and answer or demur, on or before our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in May next, or this Petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparte. Test,

JAMES HOLMES, Clerk.

12*8w.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE just received an additional supply of *DRY GOODS*, which they will sell cheap, wholesale or retail.

Also, 1 pipe pure *HOLLAND GIN*, and 1 pipe of *MADEIRA WINE*, 15 boxes Window *GLASS*. *On the River*, 10 bbls refined Newark CIDER. In Store, 20 doz. Weeding HOES.

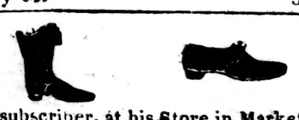
February 21. 7tf.

To Rent,

THE PLANTATION formerly belonging to John Shaw, adjoining the North Eastern section of the town.

JOHN MAC RAE,
Guardian of Catharine Shaw.

January 24. 3tf.



THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,

a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c.

W. L. HAWLEY.

Sugar & Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE GLASGOW,

28 Bbls. prime retailing SUGAR, and
25 bbls. green COFFEE.

WILLKINGS & CO.

In Store—Molasses, Whiskey, N. E. Rum, Madeira and Malaga Wine, Cherry Bounce, and Cordials.—ALSO,—an invoice of Domestic Goods, consisting of white and colored Cottons, Bed Ticking, &c. &c.

March 22. 11tf.

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed, *Oct.* 9.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care to this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper,
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Camoric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditte.
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fanc Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 14, 1826. 83-f

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY*, and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle Sole & Upper Leather
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Gig Harness	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Liquid & Paste Blacking
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Black Varnish
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Plated Spurs	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do Gig Handles	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Bands	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Joints	Paint and Hat do.
Do do Knobs	

ALSO,

A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.

JOSEPH SNIVELY.

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbelton.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.

December 5, 1826. 96tf.

Blank Bills of Exchange,

OF approved form, just printed and for sale, together with a great variety of other Blanks, at the Observer Office. Feb. 3,

John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails, assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, and American Steel,
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes; Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, which, with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds. Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 do Apple Brandy.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy-five Packages* of BOOTS and SHOES, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice

October 25. 90tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

Extra superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, crimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
1-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Nett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Toilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vesting
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4-4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 3-4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Simile's, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 9-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

October 25, 1826. 99tf.

Just received and for

MOLASSES, brown Sugar, Mulle
Shoes, Shrub, Lime Juice, Lemo
L. FITZ

March 1.

John Lippitt & C

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

300 Bushels Turks Island Sal
50 kegs Dupont's Rifle P
7 Hhds. Green Coffee,
5 do. Sugar,
35 Tierces, New Orleans
50 Barrels, New Orleans
2 Cerroons Spanish Indigo,
20 Boxes Cotton Cards.

January 31.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SA
L. FITZ

25 Lbs Nutmegs,
21 bbls. Mulletts,
30 do. Rye Whiskey,
9 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

February 14.

Visitors to New

ARE respectfully invited to view Shew Rooms of the *NEW YO HARDWARE FACTORY*, No 70, where elegant specimens of Gold, Gilt, Japanned and Block Tin WARES Gilt and Plated Buttons made to any p notice. Also, a variety of Articles Southern trade.

R. W. WINTHROP, *Agent.*
New York, February 19, 1827.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having sold out his to Messrs. G. Deming and H. M pointed Mr Jno. A. Matthews his agent in fact, during his absence, who is fully settle and collect all debts due him charges. All persons indebted must immediately and pay the same, or other be given to an officer for collection.

January 10.

Hats! Hats!

New Establishm

THE subscriber has opened a exclusively, next door west of the Bank, where he offers for sale for cash sive assortment of HATS of every such as Beaver, Roram and Castors, me a few Seal, Fur, and Cloth Caps, a sup also, Hatters' Trimmings.

The establishment will be kept up and Country Merchants may rely on g plete assortment, on the most reasona

50—tf. E. B.

Lafayette Ho

FAYETTEVIL

THE public are respectfully in consequence of the recent de cent Tracy, the subscriber, who has in the management of the Lafayette H sumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (w purposely erected at great expense, now in complete order for the reception modation of

Travellers and Boar

Besides the advantage of a number of *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the H several *handsome Drawing Rooms* and particularly suited for the private accom *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Board without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BE are of the best quality and entirely ne Bed is supplied with a Moschetto Net. ROOMS are attached to the House, s water from the Haymount Aqueduct. richly supplied with a variety of the co recently selected for it in the Northern experienced judge. LARGE STABL niently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to House in the most genteel manner; n shall be spared to render it every way continuation of the patronage it has re

WM.

October 25.

STAGE NOTICE

Lafayette Ho

A GREEABLE to late arrangements, all the various Stages departing from are kept at the Bar of the Lafayette H stage fare of all passengers is received.

WM.

March 28, 1827.

To Journeymen Shoem

THREE *First rate Workmen* will find e ploy and good wages, by applying H. G.

December 13.

Insurance against Fir

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURA PANY, New York, offers to insu and Goods therein contained, against ha Also, Goods conveyed through inland Persons desirous to effect such Insura quiring particular information, will plea plication to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

The Charleston Obse

PUBLISHED every Saturday, in the City ton, S. C. on a large imperial sheet, vance, or $3 50 at the expiration of th This paper has received the approbation nod of South Carolina and Georgia; and t the Rev. Drs. Palmer, Leland and Henry, McDowell, Buist, White and others are aid its columns with original matter.

B. GILDERSLIEVE

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M. Fayetteville, *Agent.*

February 14.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly printed and for sale at this